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The Romance of a Black Virginian.

By B. K. BENSON,

Author of "Who Goes There?" "A Friend With the Countersign," "Bayard's Courier," etc, [COPYRIGHT, 1903, BY THE MACMILLAN COMPANY.]

CHAPTER XXIII.

THE PARTISANS. "Lor. Who comes so fast in silence of the

The vague and variable force known beard, his face shaded by a soft, black as Mosby's battalion, though strong in its entire enrollment, was weak in its active strength at any one period. Doubtless, was seated at a small table, one candle the Ridge only the day before.

Strength at any one period. Doubtless, was seated at a small table, one candle the Ridge only the day before.

The fires, kindled for cooking only, had strength at any one period. Doubtless. was seated at a small table, one candle from first to last, more than 2,000 dimly lighting the whitened walls and pillong since died out, but in the open the was the sound of rushing white covers of the wagons were distinct in the starlight. Right of the road were the band; yet very many of these were mere accidents of the day—enlisted men that had been cut off for the time being from their own regiments which they rejoined as soon as they were able or willing; others, on furlough from wounds or illness, whose convalescence was sufficient for momentary exertion that carried stimulus with it, but complacently considered inadequate for the tedium of the great camp; others still that came no one knew whence and departed of their own volition; even some, perhaps, that were deserters from the Federal army.* The few that the Major trusted were expected to gather as many men as the contemplated achievement seemed to demand, or rather, it should be said, as few men as the leader thought would be indispensable, so that on some expeditions Mosby led perhaps hundreds, while on others his followers were but scores, or even fewer; hence, it resulted that his minor undertakings were almost uniformly brilliant and successful, while those of greater magnitude frequently failed, the larger number involved lacking the coherency of a small oody composed of his best and most ex-

As night fell once more, Usher West led his party out of Goose Creek swamp in a northerly direction. The way was narrow and winding, overhung at first by great oaks and elms, through which the filtered starlight barely showed the leaf-strewn path that muffled the horses' footfall. Every man here knew more or less of this district; it was the boyhood home of three, and they had not made half a mile when even to Armstrong's preoccu-pied mind it became evident that their course was leading directly away from the rendezvous that day given.
"Usher, how long you going to keep
this road?" he asked, thinking that their

guide was purposely throwing any possi-ble enemy off the scent. "Keep it a good while," said West, "Well, it's not the right way."
"We'll get there all the same."

"If we do, we'll have to turn off up yonder at Adams's." But at Adams's Usher went directly on, and now he condescended to say: "Boys I reckon I may as well tell you that we don't go to Wilson's at all. That was all

a blind, so that if anybody blabbed it would do no harm. You just follow me, and I'll take you through all right."

And Usher's pace almost imperceptibly began to quicken. They had started at a flow walk, as nearly noiseless as possible. They had once or twice diverged from the route, and had returned to it farther on, thus avoiding habitations. In this gathering, secrecy must be the very greatest at the beginning, and celerity must be e greatest at the moment of organizing. On this night a score of small groups, twos and threes, were coming from as many points of a circle to meet in a common center, and the more nearly that each approached that center, the less danger to each and the greater to all should they dally. So Usher West and his companions rode with speed ever increasing, until Morgan, who had not yet taken part in any of Mosby's raids, began to fear lest the efficiency of their horses should be impaired before actual work was needed, and he spoke his fear to West, who answered that the meeting and organizing would require time in which the horses could rest, adding that sometimes organization was effected while on the march itself-by preconcerted arrangement the routes being designated for each of the groups to take, in order to intercept the

interval in which the band had not as-sembled, preference had been given to the They were now on a main highway, and when their horses trod a sandy stretch of the road, they could hear galloping that seemed to preserve its distance—some man ahead hurrying to the rendezvous, and in a little while a voice came from the front, and there was silence-no hoofs beating, the man ahead halting to answer the challenge of a sentinel. Two hundred yards farther, and West's

party came to an abrupt halt, a clear voice crying, "Who comes there?" "Friends with the countersign."

"Halt, friends; advance one, with the Usher rode forward; but there was no need to give the password—the sentinel knew him.

"Hello, Ush! How many you got?" "Four more. Where's the Major?" "Down at the mill. Better be lively. He's a hornet to-night. Crowd from above

not heard from ye "Devil you say! How long you reckon

Passing the sentinel, Usher again took mile away, for Mosby kept watch all round him and far. But soon the main road was forsaken. At a slower pace the squad went down a steep slope to the right, and on this hillside they were again balted, and subjected here to longer delay.

to keep him here till you bring me the

The old negro had no fears. "Mahsta, I's be'n th'ough de bresh mo'n oncet. I's fee same ole niggeh dat showed Ginnle Stuaht de haidquahtehs o' dat big Yankee Ginnle lash yeah, way back yandeh mos' to de railroad, down yandeh by Cedah Run."

Then, quickly, Morgan with his seven uniforms passed the sentinel. In half a minute Lieut. Turner's section of Mosmustn't let us run into any trap; you must not de railroad, down yandeh by Cedah must go first, you hear?

from Alexandria to Warrenton, with supplies for Gen. Meade's army, under the protection of a squadron of cavalry. The first night there had been a halt at Fairfax, where there was a strong force; now the train was two days out from Alex-andria; by noon of the next day it would be safe in Warrenton. The ground where the wagons had been parked was of irregular shape—a stream flowing in a ith the Countersign," "Bayard's Courier," etc,

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my mine sence dat day I hatto leave my hoss oveh in Mellan' an' Penns'vania. You be'n oveh dah, Mahsta?"

"Not lately; but you mustn't talk, Unclear of the road, west also in the words."

Irregular shape—a stream flowing in a loop at the east, a stream with steep banks, within the loop an excellent ground for the protection of the train. On the far side of the creek pickets had been posted, the main body of cavalry being held a little to the right of the Warrenton Pike, pickets north and south of the road, west also, in the woods. There was but the Steph. A friend.

Lor. A friend! What friend? Your name ain't a-gwine to talk no mo'e, Mahsta."

West, with Morgan, Sency, Armstrong bushwhackers that might be supposed to infest the mountains, while Stuart's entire the presence of John S. minimum of apprehension, for the force and Lewis, was in the presence of John S. infest the mountains, while Stuart's entire division of cavalry was known to be south of the Rappahannock; as for Mos-

in the starlight. Right of the road were



"FROM HIS REAR A LOW VOICE HAD SPOKEN, DISMOUNT AND HAND OVER YOUR

"Good! Why, Morgan, how are you"

Haven't seen you since I left the General.
And there's Sency, too. Oh, yes, I remember you very well; you were with us in Maryland once. And who are these?" "Charley Armstrong and Joe Lewis, of the First, Major," said Morgan, "and we have old Squire with us. Don't you remember his showing us Pope's headquarters last year poor Auburn?" ters last year near Auburn?

"I should say I do. And I know Lewis like a book. Yes, and I can recall Armstrong now. You are the big man who attacked the bridge at Cedar Run. Well, men. make yourselves easy. We can hardly make a start before midnight. Our hardly make a start before midnight. One people from above are delayed for some reason, and I'll give 'em a chance; but we start not later than midnight, and I want you men of the First to ride at the Ramember that, now; eight men stood here from 7 until 9, then had rested

One other officer was in the room, Lieut. Turner. For a short while Mosby retained West; the others of Morgan's squad went out. The horses were unsaddled, were watered and fed-no telling when there would be time for the next feeding. Old Squire was released, and together the party rested, with groups of sleep and men all round them on the hillside, most his duty. line of main advance at points conven-lent—but that on this night, after a long busy with his weapons.

The numbers were growing; the door of the mill frequently showed forms entering and retiring. Perhaps two hours had gone by, when a confused noise began, and then a scramble for horses. No loud order had been given; the word was passed from man to man. And now there was no light in the mill.

Morgan knew that midnight had not ye come. West whispered that the delayed party had succeeded in sending a man to tell that they were cut off by the enemy and must disband; the march would begin without them.

Somehow, a straggling column was formed, each irregular group recognizing some familiar leader. West had urged forward; the column was moving. Yet in motion, West found Mosby at the front. "You four men lead," said the commander, "you four in uniform. West, give

"But old Squire, Major. What shall I do with him?" asked West. "Do just what you proposed. I have

thought over it, and it's the thing.' The column was moving at a trot. "Half a mile!" cried Usher, and ompanions followed him at a gallop. On the summit of a high hill whence they looked eastward West called for

"Far enough ahead, boys. Now, Ser-"That nigger o' yours, West; I'm going advance. If you run into the Yankees bekeep him here till you bring me the ajor's word."

"All right; Squire, you stay here a few inntes." The white men rode on down in the pike, you may get away if you can; but you must make a big noise that can be heard behind you. If you should be taken, your uniforms nearer, and he saw the three men around will make 'em think Stuart is coming. him.
Tell 'em you belong to Lee's Brigade. T

"Yassah, so I is too; but I gwine to gid down an' res' dis ole mule ef you don't mine; I be'n a runnin' dis mule feh who las' de longes!"

"All right, dismount if you like," said the sentinel.

"I boun' to git me a hoss dis time; 'f I hadn' ha' mos' beat dis mule to def, Mahs Chahley an' all 'ould ha' lef' me way behime. I ain't nuvveh be'n right in "See Gen. Pleasonton's Report, quoted Aug. 10, 1863, by Gen. A. A. Humphreys, Chief of Staff.

"I was one mule ef you don't to git me a hoss dis time; 'f I hadn' ha' mos' beat dis mule to def, Mahs Chahley an' all 'ould ha' lef' me way nervous enough, but looking back he saw nervous enough, but looking back he saw servous enough enough to the challenge from another sentinel, the challenge from enough more and w

"Five of us, Major,' says West, salut- the picketed horses of the squadron-two long rows—side by side, now and then some raw recruit of a horse expressing the restiveness not yet subdued by the disci pline of weary marches and short provend er. Between the wagons and the rows of horses lay a group of officers, their horses,

there was little noise in the camp, the men having long ago settled down to rest. Earlier, a small body of cavairy protecting ambulances loaded with sick had passed through from Warrenton en route to Alexandria. These people had told that they would encamp beyond Gainesville; the weather was hot and the sick men could stand the journey better in the severe

until 1; the sun would rise but little after 5, and he imagined that he could see signs of day—a mere fancy of impatience, for his relief would not come until 3; but then, you know, the hours of sentry duty, after a hot march in the long days, drag themselves out beyond all sense or reason, and it was only natural for this man to swear, and wonder if all the guard had gone to sleep and left him here to do more than

The sound of hoof-beats almost succeeded in interrupting a yawn. "Comin' at last," he thought. He straightened up on his horse in or der to appear vigilant and to receive the Sergeant with appropriate ceremony.

The sound had died away. "Just now

started, by God!" he muttered, and sank almost double again, his chin on his breast. But the chin remained thus low for only moment. From the southwest, toward own company had ridden by on a hard road far at his front, sounds such as he

had heard in this night, when the cavalry

escort of the ambulances had approached Yet these noises also died away, or at least he heard them no longer mentally his head now full of an approaching ob them leeway and give them complete instructions. You ride behind them in speaking distance."

Ject, which soon took the form of a mounted man. "Who comes there?" he cried.

"Yassah, hit's me, sah; tain't nobody but me, sah. Doezh zhu want me to giddown off o' dis ole mule, Mahsta?"
"No; stand right there till I call the Corporal," and then he opened his mouth to cry louder for the Corporal of the guard. But he did not cry. From his rear a low voice had spoken

Dismount, and hand over your arms You are surrounded! Be quiet, or you are His head had gone round at the instant. three men were between him and his

geant, the Major gives you charge of the camp-footmen, with pieces levelled. He hesitated, his eyes turned to the frontthere the one man had grown into the nearer, and he saw the three men around

Then, quickly, Morgan with his seven

"First Virginia Cavalry! Lee's Brigade! Stuart's Division!" shouted Morgan in reply. "Surrender!"

ly. "Surrender!" The Captain hesitated. "Ready! Aim!"

The levelled carbines fixed upon their targets; one by one all of the sleeping group had risen.

The Captain threw down his arms, and the others followed his arms, and

the others followed his example.
Without a head, the sleeping cavalrymen had become mixed in hopeless tangle.
Suddenly the cry rose—started by one stentorian voice, taken up by others whose heads were cool, and who saw the meaning, saw that it was the only hope

for saving anything from the disaster, the

cry rose and spread: "Stampede! stam-pede! The woods! the woods!" A few of the teamsters had begun to hitch; at the cry of the stampede they dropped chain and bridle and rushed away southward, some of them hiding behind the bank of the creek intil all was over. The cavalrymen who lingered in an attempt to mount and ride were taken; those who rushed afoot into the woods were safe

from pursuit. Mosby's men were soon busy in ran-sacking the wagons. The spot was too near the Federal army to hope that all the material could be carried away into safety. Everybody began to collect horses and mules, to be started on the return ourney, each man exchanging his own beast for any he liked better. The prisoners, numbering more than 30, were held together under guard; they, too, must be mounted. Mosby had found valuable booty, mainly medical stores, which required some 16 wagons to transport; to hese wagons double teams were hitched;

these wagons double teams were hitched; all others were burnt.

Wearied by a night's ride, to which had been added three hours of exhausting labor, the band started to return. The men knew that rest could not be hoped for until they had passed the Bull Run Mountains; even then they might have no rest; the proper care of the prisoners and of the horses would demand extraordinary exertion on the part of those whom Mosby should choose, and who must attempt their delivery to Stuart, far away covering Lee's infantry; as to the others, a long rest was looked for, with no duty but that of self-preservation until Mosby should call them again from their hiding-places.

CHAPTER XXIV. THE RETREAT. "Who would true valor see, Let him come hither!"

Bunyan.

It was long after sunrise when the last raider left the desolated camp, and Mosby could not doubt that tidings of the disaster had reached the ears of more than one Federal commander; for, besides the pickets who had been posted at a distance from the main road, and who would at once have ridden fast with the alarm, scores of frightened men and frantic horses had rushed into the darkness, some of these men would have been able to seize loose horses, and would be ready upon the arrival of fresh help, however small the reenforcements might be, to reorganize and join with any pursuing party. Mosby's troubles had just begun.

Indeed, it is an easy thing to effect a panic of sleeping men; one man afoot is better than a thousand such; a frightened better than a thousand such; a frightened cow has been known to stampede a brigade of infantry. You have fought well in open battle; you have caught the flag as your comrade fell, and have carried it aloft and far to the front and felt no dimming of ardor; but you unbuckle your arms, and you lie down to sleep, and from dreams of home you wake in blackness total but for specks of light at the mouths of the enemy's guns environing; you hear of the enemy's guns environing; you hear their war-cry while yours is silent; you know not whether half your comrades are still alive, or whether your commander is in the hands of the foe whose successful advance means complete supremacy; your first sane thought is how to escape, and you are a cool-headed and brave-hearted man if you have even that thought.

The surprise had been easy; to retire with safety would be difficult. It is no wonder that Maj. Mosby's exploits, for a great part, began brilliantly and ended in sorrow-always, nevertheless, with the effect of great disturbance to his enemies. His profession was that of destruction with a greater purpose than to destroy—to demoralize. And, although his failures to save, what he captured were many, yet it must be confessed that more than one such failure was to his credit—he abandoned his booty in order to save his men.

And on this morning he knew that his own place was at the rear, and until his column should be beyond the reach of pursuit, his feeling must be all of suspense and none of gratulation. For the moment he had spread a sense of insecurity in the minds of his enemies, in more or less de-His profession was that of destruction minds of his enemies, in more or less de-gree in the whole of Meade's army; but unless he should succeed in bringing off his band, this feeling of his enemies would be changed into satisfaction because of his future inability to endanger them. Then, too, not only his men must surely be saved, but his booty also must be saved if pos-sible; though by its early sacrifice he should be able to disband his men and thus insure their individual safety, such sacrifice must inevitably tend to the abandonment of the partisan warfare which was of so great value; for how could be or others hope to sustain the spirit necessary for these enterprises if they were not in a measure successful to the individuals engaged in them? Doubtless he would willingly have burnt every dollar's worth of his booty if at the time he could have known that his men would follow him on his next raid with their accustomed zeal. He knew that it could not be; he must endeavor at any cost, except that of his organization, to carry off into the mountains value sufficient to keep the spirit at

a high level. The wagons retained were lightly loaded The wagons retained were lightly loaded —for part with medical stores which Lee's army greatly needed, for other parts with implements and clothing. Progress was rapid; though the men were weary, they were in a high state of elation. The prisoners had dwindled to less than 20; in the confusion incident to such the property of the confusion incident to such the confusion an exploit escapes are easy and numerous. Only the officers were well guarded, the teamsters being forced to handle their teams and to drive them in the service of their captors.

Run."

"Oh, yes, Uncle: I reckon you're all right; but then you know I got to obey orders."

"Yassah, so I is too; but I gwine to gid down an' res' dis ole mule ef you don't mine: I be'n a runnin' dis mule feh who las' de longest."

"All right: "All right."

"I unner's section of Mostant at the sentinel's post, and remained there stiff in saddle.

"Yassah, de good book hit say de las' gwine to go fust, but I dunno whah you all is a-gwine to, an' I dunno whah you to tuhn off, an' I dunno whah not to tuhn off."

"Don't tern off at all unless we let you know. We'll keen you in less we let you sentinel the caption. Turner's section of Mostant at the sentinel's post, and remained there stiff in saddle.

"Yassah, de good book hit say de las' gwine to go fust, but I dunno whah you all is a-gwine to, an' I dunno whah to tuhn off, an' I dunno whah not to tuhn off."

"Don't tern off at all unless we let you know. We'll keen you in less we let you sentinel the challenge from another."

"All right." for the only man, the sentinel, who could have told of Squire's part in the surprise was a prisoner. On either hand, parallel with the column, moved scouts familiar

with the column, moved scouts familiar with the country.

Armstrong had shown more than his customary recklesiness; por the seemed utterly indifferent; while other men's faces and speach gave evidence of joy over success or at times manifested eagerness in respect to the march into safety, he rode silent and expressionless.

Mosby pushed the retreat with all his

(Continued on sixth page.)

West, clad as a civillan, rode some 80 yards behind Morgan's squad; close behind West came four other men in Confederate uniform; behind these, but almost half a mile away, rode Mosby, ever active in improving and preserving order.

A train of 40 wagons was on its way from Alexandria to Warrenton, with support and the captain commanding him, weapons from Alexandria to Warrenton, with support and the captain commanding him, weapons group of men confronting him, weapons cady. "Who are you? Surrender!" he

ELEVENTH MISSOURI INFANTRY.

Mower's Brigade - Tuttle's Division - Fifteenth Corps.

(1) COL. JOSEPH B. PLUMMER, EE. B., E. S.; BRIG.-GEN., U. S. V. (3) Col., ANDREW J. WEBER (Killed), (2) COL. JOSEPH A. MOWER, B. C.; BYT. MAJOR-GEN., U. S. A. (4) COL. WILLIAM L. BARNUM. (5) COL. ELI BOYER : Byr. Brig.-Gry. U.

Losses.		Officers.	En. Men.	Total.
Killed or mortally wounded		6	98	104
Died of disease, accidents, in prison, etc	••••	2	179	. 181
Totals		8	277	285
Total enrollment, 945; killed, 104; percentage,	11.0.			
Battles.	Killed	. Wound	led.* Missing.	Total.
Dallas, Mo., Sept. 2, 1861	2	1		3
Fredericktown, Mo	2	8		10
Farmington, Miss	1	1		2
Siege of Corinth, Miss	3	22		25
Iuka, Miss‡	7	66	3	76
Corinth, Misst	7	62	5	74
Holly Springs, Miss	4	2	1	5
Jackson, Miss		6	2	9
Vicksburg, Miss. (assault May 22)	7	85	200	92
Siege of Vicksburg, Miss		39		14
Mechanicsburg, Miss		1		. 1
Richmond, La		3		3
Tupelo, Miss		6		,
Abbeville, Miss		2		2
Nashville, Tenn		8,		87
Spanish Fort, Ala		13		17
Guerrillas		í	2	10
Skirmishes	4	21	3	28
*Includes the mortally wounded. tincludes the captured.	-	-		
Totals	52	427	16	495

Notes. - This regiment was recruited in Missouri and Illinois during the summer of 1861, and organized at St. Louis in August. On the 6th of August, it moved to Cape Girardeau, Mo., where it went into camp and remained until March, 1862, having been engaged in the meantime in several expeditions, reconnoissances, and skirmishes in Missouri, in some of which there was some brisk fighting, with several men killed or wounded The regiment joined Pope's army, in March, 1862, and was engaged in the operations about New Madrid and Island Number Ten. It moved thence to Corinth, where it took an active part in the siege. The gallantry of the Eleventh at Iuka, elicited special mention from General Rosecrans in G. O. No. 130, in which he calls attention "to the magnificent fighting of the Eleventh Missouri, under the gallant Mower." The regiment was also honorably mentioned in the official report of Corinth. The Eleventh led the charge of Mower's Brigade in the grand assault on Vicksburg, May 22, 1863. In that desperate struggle it was the only entire regiment of the Fifteenth Corps that reached the fort, and the only regiment in that corps that planted its colors on the parapet. Colonel Weber was killed in the trenches at Vicksburg. The Eleventh was also hotly engaged in the battle of Nashville - then in Hubbard's (2d) Brigade, McArthur's (1st) Division, Sixteenth Corps - after which it accompanied the Corps to Mobile, Ala.

Official Records; the United States Volunteer Register gives different figures.

FIRST MICHIGAN CAVALRY.

CUSTER'S BRIGADE - KILPATRICK'S DIVISION - CAVALRY CORPS, A. P.

(1) COL. THORNTON F. BRODHEAD; Byr. Brig. Gen. (Killed). (2) COL CHARLES H TOWN. (3) COL. PETER STAGG : Byt. Brig.-GEN.

COMPANIES.	KILLED AND DIED OF WOUNDS.			DIED OF DISEA	Total		
	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Enrollment.
Field and Staff	2	2	4 .				26
Company A	. 1	- 20	21	2	20	22	198
В	1	15	16		25	25	219
C	3	10	13	I	24	25	222 .
D		5	5			9	166
E		12	12		18	18	201
F	3	10	. 13		17	17	228
G	1	7	1 8		13	13	201
Н		15	15	2	20	22	205
I	1	111	12	•	25	25	183
K	1	17	18	7	25 18	18	197
L	58 MAG 198	16	16	, I	28	29	239
M	- 1	10	11	•	26	26	201
				THE RESERVE			

Totals Total of killed and wounded, 584; died in Confederate prisons (previously included), 56,

BATTLES. Charlestown, Va. March 7, 1862. . I Middletown Va. March 24, 1862.. I Salem, Va., April 1. 1862..... 1 Piedmont, Va., April 17, 1862.... 2 Winchester, Va., May 24, 1862.... 10 Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 1862 4 Manassas, Va., Aug. 30, 1862.... 15 Brentsville, Va. Jan. 9, 1863 3 Fort Scott, Va., Jan. 12, 1863..... 1 Gettysburg, Pa., July 3, 1863..... 14

Monterey Md., July 4, 1863..... 4

Rapidan Va. Sept. 14, 1863..... 1 Robertson's River, Sept. 23, 1863.. 1 Brandy Station, Oct. 11, 1863 1 Centreville Va. Nov. 6, 1863..... I Todd's Tavern, Va. May 6, 1864.. 8 Beaver Dam, Va., May 9, 1864.... 2 Yellow Tavern, Va., May 11, 1864. 14 Milford Station May 20, 1864.... 1 Hawes's Shop, Va., May 28, 1864.. 6 Old Church, Va., May 30, 1864.... 2

Falling Waters Md. July 14, 1863. 2 | Trevilian Sta'n, Va., June 12, 1864 17 Winchester, Va., Aug. 11 1864.... 2 Front Royal, Va., Aug. 16, 1864 .. 4 Shepherdstown, Va. Aug 25, 1864 2 Smithfield, Va. Aug 29, 1864.... 2 Opequon Va. Sept. 19, 1864..... 11 Cedar Creek, Va., Oct. 19, 1864.... 7 Picket, Va., Dec. 14, 1864 1 Dinwiddie, Va., March 30, 1865 ... 3 Five Forks, Va., April 1, 1865 8 Willow Springs, D. T. Aug. 12,1865 2 Hagerstown, Md., July 6, 1863.... 2 Cold Harbor, Va., June 1-6, 1864.. 5 Place unknown.....

2,486

Notes.—This regiment, with one exception, sustained the heaviest loss in action of any cavalry regiment in the war. It was organized at Detroit in August, 1861, and left the State on September 29, with 1,144 officers and men. It went into winter quarters at Frederick, Md., but in February, 1862, moved into Virginia, joining Banks's troops in their advance up the Shenandoah Valley. While there it was attached to Williams's Division, and took a large share of the cavalry fighting in that campaign. Colonel Brodhead fell, mortally wounded, at Manassas while leading a charge; the loss of the regiment in that battle was 8 killed, 13 wounded, and 97 captured, many of the latter being wounded; it was then in Buford's Cavalry Brigade. In 1863 the regiment was assigned to Custer's Brigade of Michigan Cavalry. At Gettysburg the regiment lost 10 killed, 43 wounded, and 20 missing out of 300 engaged, the loss occurring in a charge against a superior force; a charge which Custer pronounced unequalled for brilliancy and gallantry in "the annals of warfare." In the spring campaign of 1864. the losser from May 4th to June 30th were 40 killed, 138 wounded, and 65 missing; total, 243. The list of battles given above are those only in which men were killed, but the regiment participated in many others in which it lost men wounded or captured.

EDITORIAL NOTE: The above pages are reproduced from Col. Fox's famous book, "Regimental Losses." Other pages, giving short histories of notable regiments, will appear from week to week. It is hoped the appearance of these short histories will stimulate comrades to send in material for the preparation of more complete histories of their respective regiments than have yet appeared.
